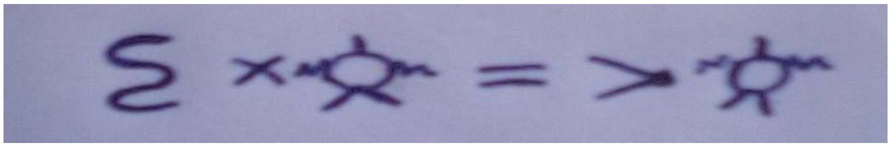
Universal mathematics' equation of liquid

By: His Majesty King Ken

Add the right amount of heat to any solid and it will melt. Finding the right degree of heat lies the problem to the appeared impossible to melt solids.

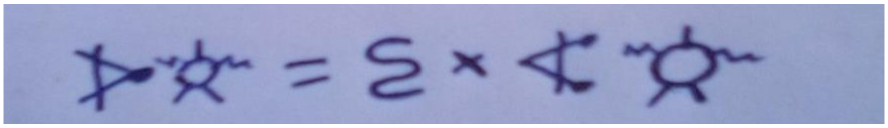
- **The general equation of converting any density to a lesser density:**



This reads:

Heat × matter = lesser density.

- **The equation of converting liquid into solid.**



This reads:

Liquid = Heat × solid.

- **The flows of liquid**.
    1. If you add liquid force to a density equal to, less than, or greater than the liquid's density, and the force of liquid makes a hole in the density, equal, relative to its size, and the force of liquid passes through freely, that flow is a free flow. For example: water passing through pipes, fire burning through plastic, water passing through water, water passing through air.
    2. If you add a strong force of much less dense liquid to a density equal to or greater than the liquid's density and it passes through without leaving a hole, and keeps its speed relative to us, that flow is a special penetrating flow. For example: light passing through water, light passing through glass, light passing through light, electricity passing through wire.
    3. If the force of liquid is weaker and greater in density and passes through a greater density without leaving a hole, that is a penetrating flow. For example: a piece of cloth over the force of water exiting a pipe, or water passing through mud, or water passing through wood.
    4. If add a certain amount of liquid force to a density greater, or pressure greater, or force greater, it will reflect. This flow is a reflecting flow. For example: spewing water on a wall and it reflects, or shining light on a wall and it reflects,

or force of water, in water, hits a wall and it reflects. My favorite reflecting flow of all is the twin reflection. For example: throw water in a round container from the middle of the left, liquid force hits the bottom of the container, stronger water force reflects right, creating a second force, second force hits the right wall in the middle, second force reflects into a twin (third force), the second force separating the twins. There are multiple styles of reflecting.

5. If liquid force reflects two or more times, a rotation can be formed. That flow is a rotational flow. For example: In a container of water, a main force of water adds to the container, hits the wall of the container, and reflects into a second force, that second force hits the wall again, reflecting a third force, the third force adds to the main force and starts a rotation. As it rotates, a fraction of the force will rotate multiple times, while the other fraction will go elsewhere. Nonetheless, it will all filter, unless unavailable to escape, then all will be rotating. Though, depends on the liquid's speed times its density times the stability's density. For example: for the speed of light times its density times the density of the wall, light will not take two reflections to rotate, it will take at least three. And the main light force would have to enter the rotation from one of the stabilities because light is a special penetrating force and will penetrate through itself. Law: the secondary force must be much weaker than the main force if wishes to achieve a natural rotation. Natural means, without clever handy work.
6. A chapped liquid force means: a body of force moving closely as one. Example: raindrops, or a balloon burst, and the water moves closely, as one, until hitting stability. Stability means a body negligibly movable or immovable relative to a force. It is not a flow, I call it the cancel process: the cancel process is the weaker forces colliding with the stronger forces, pressures or\and densities until equal enough to cancel each other out. A chapped liquid force added, head-on, with its equal, in density and speed, will cancel each other out. For example: back to the container, if remove the main force, the secondary forces will begin to cancel each other out. In this process, the free flow, and reflecting flow will still have power, but will eventually get overpowered, relative to us, by the cancel process. There can also be a rotational flow if cut the main force. If this occurs, it is because all of the secondary forces have combined into one force, which can only happen in a circler structure. In that case, the cancel process will not occur until the rotation has halted, and the cancel process may not happen relative to the naked eye.

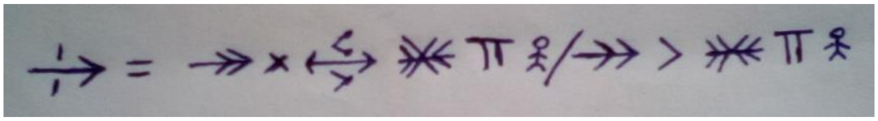
Bodies are not made up of particles. Bodies are made up of different densities. Only when a certain amount of liquid (heat) leaves a body can there be the existence of its particles, automatically. You can only be left with a fraction or fractions of one when remove a fraction from one, in this case, heat. A cup of water is on the table, you drop your spoon in, and begin stirring, you shrink yourself and fall into the cup of water, the cup of water is now as big as the solar system, the speed of your mind and body Is much, much faster.

Pertaining to density, what do you see? What you see is what we currently see, flows of different densities. May find particles, here and there, nonetheless, you will not find merely atoms as predicted by physicists. Liquid is the Queen of the Universe, it keeps bodies together, specifically, heat. Solid merely is the king. Much true, realistically speaking, Queen is greater than King.

Layers mean: orbits. Around the sun are the layers planets reside in, these layers are made of liquid. But, at some layer out, relative to us, layers are solids.

- **Equations of the flows of liquid.**

1) **Free flow.**

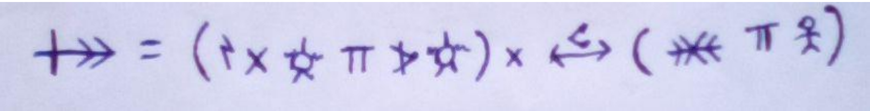


This reads:

Free flow = force × greater, or equal, or less dense (pressure of body). Or

= force > pressure of body.

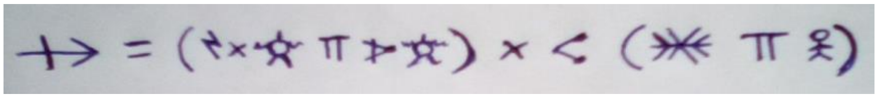
2) **Special penetrating flow.**



This reads:

Special penetrating flow = (speed × density of liquid) × greater, or equal (pressure of body).

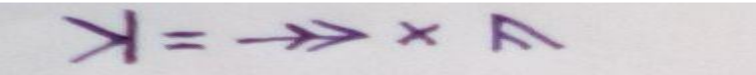
3) **Penetrating flow.**



This reads:

Penetrating flow = (speed × density of liquid) × greater (pressure of body).

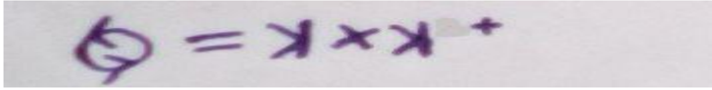
4) **Reflecting flow.**



This reads:

Reflection = force × stability.

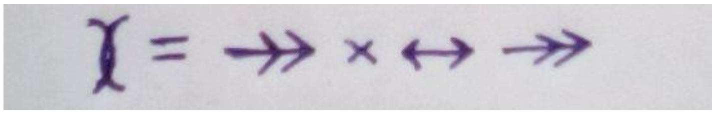
5) **Rotational flow.**



This reads:

Rotation = reflection × reflection^+. (^+) means, (or more).

6) **Cancel process.**



This reads:

Cancel = force × equal force.